

[1958]

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U. S. Department of Agriculture

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TREE AND SHRUB SEED LIST

from

Frank H. Rose, 1020 Poplar Street, Missoula, Montana, U. S. A.

Seed of the following native trees and shrubs of the Northern Rocky Mountain region can be collected any year at the prices quoted. Quality guaranteed satisfactory.

Ounce at 1/10 the pound rate.

SPECIES	PRICE PER OUNCE
* <i>Abies grandis</i> (Lowland White Fir)	\$.25
* <i>Acer glabrum</i> (Dwarf Mountain Maple)	.50
* <i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i> (Serviceberry) DB	1.25
<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i> (Bearberry) DB	3.00
<i>Berberis repens</i> (Creeping Hollygrape) DB	3.00
<i>Crataegus columbiana</i> (Redberry Hawthorn) DB	1.00
* <i>Crataegus douglasii</i> (Blackberry Hawthorn) DB	1.00
<i>Elaeagnus utilis</i> (Buffaloberry) DB (Shepherdia Argentea)	3.00
<i>Holodiscus discolor</i> (Ocean Spray)	1.00
* <i>Juniperus communis</i> (Dwarf Juniper) DB	1.25
<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i> (Creeping Juniper) DB	1.50
<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i> (Rocky Mt., Red Cedar) DB	.50
* <i>Juniperus scopulorum</i> (Flathead Lake type) DB	1.00
<i>Larix occidentalis</i> (Western Larch)	3.00
<i>Picea engelmannii</i> (Engelmann Spruce)	7.50
* <i>Pinus monticola</i> (Western White Pine)	4.50
<i>Pinus murrayana</i> (Lodgepole Pine)	7.00
* <i>Pinus ponderosa</i> (Western Yellow Pine)	2.25
<i>Prunus demissa</i> (Western Chokeberry) DB	.50
* <i>Pseudotsuga taxifolia caesia</i> (Rocky Mountain Douglas Fir)	7.50
<i>Sambucus cerulea</i> (Blueberry Elder)	1.50
<i>Sorbus scopulina</i> (Green Mountain Ash) DB	.50
<i>Tsuga mertensiana</i> (Mountain Hemlock)	5.00

* I prefer to spend my time on these species if there is a choice.

Price changes possible but unlikely.



Plant life in the snow line zone
is characterized by its alpine character.

Alpine vegetation is limited to the upper portion of the distribution of the species, where the climate is cool and the ground is mostly snow and ice throughout the year.

- Aralia nudicaulis* (Bitter Root)
- Betula papyrifera* (Paper Birch)
- Betula occidentalis* (Western Birch)
- Betula nana* (Little Birch)
- Carex sylvatica* (Ground Sedge)
- Cercocarpus ledifolius* (Mountain Mahogany)
- Chrysothamnus nauseosus* (Mountain Sage)
- Cirsium edule*
- Clethra ligustricifolia* (Twayblade Sower)
- Cirsium pseudopilosum* (Twinleaf)
- Cornus stolonifera* (Red Osier Dogwood)
- Dryas drummondii* (Yellow Mountain Avens)
- Dryas octopetala* (Mountain Avens)
- Elaeagnus argentea* (Silver Berry)
- Elaeagnus (Shepherdia) canadensis*
(Canadian Buffaloberry)
- Eriogonum microthecum*
- Gaultheria hispidula*
(Creeping Wintergreen)
- Gutierrezia sericea* (Mat Gurnard)
- Kalmia microphylla*
(Alpine Mountain Laurel)
- Larix lyallii* (Alpine Larch)
- Ledum glandulosum* (Labrador Tea)
- Leptodactylon pungens*
- Limnaea borealis* (Twin Flower)
- Lonicera ciliosa* (Vine Honeysuckle)
- Lonicera involucrata* (Twin Honeysuckle)
- Lonicera utahensis* (Utah Honeysuckle)
- Luetkea pectinata*
- Menziesia glabella*
- Oplapanax horridum* (Devil's Club)
- Opulaster malvaceus*
- Pachistima myrsinites* (Mt. Lover)

Montane, subalpine, and alpine vegetation in the mountains of the Pacific Northwest.

Alpine vegetation is limited to the upper portion of the distribution of the species, where the climate is cool and the ground is mostly snow and ice throughout the year.

- Amelanchier alnifolia* (Greening Partridgeberry)
- Amelanchier alnifolia* (Shrubby Penstemon)
- Amelanchier alnifolia* (Huckleberry)
- Amelanchier alnifolia* (Red Huckleberry)
- Amelanchier alnifolia* (White Barked Pine)
- Pinus monticola* (Larcher Pine)
- Potentilla fruticosa* (Shrubby Cinquefoil)
- Prunus emarginata* (Antelope Brush)
- Rhamnus alnifolia* (Alder-leaved Buckthorn)
- Rhamnus (Cascara) purshiana*
- Rhus glabra* (Smooth Sumac)
- Rhus trilobata* (Lemonade Sumac)
- Rosa acicularis* (Wild Rose)
- Rosa multiflora*
- Salix* sp. (Alpine Willows)
(Under 6", 8", or 36")
- Sambucus melanocarpa* (Blackberry Elder)
- Sorbus occidentalis* (Alpine Mountain Ash)
- Spiraea betulifolia*
- Spiraea cespitosa*
- Spiraea splendens*
- Spiraea menziesii*
- Symphoricarpos albus* (Snowberry)
- Taxus brevifolia* (Western Yew)
- Thuja occidentalis* (Western Red Cedar)
- Vaccinium membranaceum*
(Thinleaf Huckleberry) edible
- Vaccinium ovalifolium*
(Western Huckleberry)
- Vaccinium ovalifolium* (Blue Worteberry)
- Vaccinium scoparium* (Grouse-berry)

17. ADOCAZ SIS. "CHOCO". NOM. USHUAIA. ACT. IS. TROP. C.
OF. 1. 2000. MONT. OF. 1000' ON 2 STGS. A. 2000

The last 100 miles of the 300-mile leg goes through the Arctic coast of Nunavut. On the 10th day of the race, the team will race 100 miles.

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10.000 francs. The sum of 100 francs is to be paid to the author.

THE JOHN DEERE TRACTOR. HOW IT WORKS, ADVICE TO OWNERS OF JOHN DEERE TRACTORS, AND TIPS FOR BUYING A JOHN DEERE TRACTOR.

19. *Leucosia* *leucostoma* *leucostoma* *leucostoma*

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10. The following table shows the number of hours worked by 1000 workers in a certain industry.

1906. At one egg was found which contained two eggs of the
same size. The shell was very thin.

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